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 1: [Dig Dis Sci. 1984 Sep;29\(9\):809-16.](#)
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Small intestinal permeability to mannitol, lactulose, and polyethylene glycol 400 in celiac disease.

Ukabam SO, Cooper BT.

Mannitol (molecular weight 182), lactulose (342), and polyethylene glycol 400 (range 242-550) absorption was studied in 25 controls, 22 untreated celiacs, and 13 treated celiacs. Untreated celiacs absorbed less mannitol and more lactulose than controls. Absorption of higher as well as lower molecular-weight polyethylene glycals was reduced in untreated celiac disease. Absorption returned towards normal on treatment. Polyethylene glycol and lactulose absorption was enhanced by administering them in a hypertonic solution. Polyethylene glycol 400 but not lactulose or mannitol was lipid soluble in vitro. It was concluded that the mucosa in untreated celiac disease was more "leaky" than normal. Polyethylene glycol 400 absorption data suggested that its absorption may largely be determined by its lipid solubility and was decreased in celiac disease because of the reduced surface area of the small intestine. Polyethylene glycol 400 cannot be recommended as a suitable marker for permeability studies of the small intestine.

PMID: 6432500 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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1: [Clin Pediatr \(Phila\). 2002 May;41\(4\):225-9.](#)
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Comparison of polyethylene glycol 3350 and lactulose for treatment of chronic constipation in children.

Gremse DA, Hixon J, Crutchfield A.

The Division of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, University of South Alabama College of Medicine, Mobile 36604, USA.

Polyethylene glycol (PEG) 3350 and lactulose were compared in an unblinded, randomized, crossover design for treatment of constipation in 37 children aged 2 to 16 years. Subjects received lactulose (1.3 g/kg/d divided twice daily up to 20 g) or PEG 3350 (10 g/m²/day) for 2 weeks. PEG 3350 significantly decreased the total colonic transit time compared to lactulose (47.6+/-2.7 vs 55.3+/-2.4 hours, mean +/- SE, PEG 3350 vs lactulose, respectively, p = 0.038). The stool frequency, form, and the ease of passage were similar for each laxative. Polyethylene glycol 3350 is an effective laxative for the treatment of chronic constipation in children.

Publication Types:

- [Clinical Trial](#)
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PMID: 12041718 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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